



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 10.

THE TRUTH of what is said in the GAZETTE's Washington correspondence to-day in reference to the communication between this city and Washington has long been recognized. The ferry company does all it can with the means at its command; but its boats run only during the day, and by them it takes a passenger three-quarters of an hour to go from the wharf in this city to Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. The railroad depot here is so far from the centre of the city, and the trains run at such unequal intervals, that travel by that route is inconvenient and troublesome. What is needed are hourly trains on the railroad until midnight and the removal of the depot to a more convenient point. That need supplied, many people doing business in Washington would come here to live, as the cost of living, leaving out of view many other advantages, is cheaper here than there. The railroad would necessarily profit by any such addition to the population of the city. It has often been said, and never denied, that five hundred people left Alexandria and moved to Washington when the depot was moved from St. Asaph street and the hourly trains suspended. If that be so, why wouldn't the restoration of the old facilities not only bring them back, but induce many others to come with them? It is certain that the existing lack of speedy and frequent communication between Alexandria and Washington has deterred many strangers from buying property here.

PEOPLE who want liquor will have it, and it is well known that it is easier to get whiskey than bread. There is no place in Maine where the law prohibiting the sale of liquor is better enforced than Augusta; but, for all that, liquor is now publicly sold on the most frequented part of the principal street in that city. The United States protects all persons importing liquors from foreign countries from prosecution under any State prohibitory law for selling such goods in the original unbroken packages. A liquor dealer in Augusta has availed himself of this protection, and having an agent in Liverpool who sends him all kinds of liquors in small packages, he sets the Maine law at open defiance, and is doing a thriving business. Laws against the use of liquor are, from the nature of the case, as ineffective as those against suicide.

THE ATTEMPTS of the knights of labor to prevent non union men from obtaining employment have induced not only the builders of Chicago, but of Boston and other large cities, to adopt the national builders' association, to adopt retaliatory measures, and to recommend the establishment of a bureau of record, where workmen who assent to the principle of individual liberty may register themselves, and by and through which they may be kept at work and protected in it in preference to those who deny that principle. In a free country a man has just as much right to work as to be idle, and a denial of that right is utterly incompatible with both the letter and the spirit of American freedom.

GOVERNOR LEE, in his short speech introducing General Averill, the famous ex-Union cavalryman, the orator of the day, to the crowd at a Confederate memorial occasion in Staunton yesterday, complimented him as a gallant officer, whose "warfare was upon men and not upon helpless women and children." That compliment was warmly applauded. No wonder General Sheridan was deterred from making his proposed trip up the Valley of Virginia by the recent blast from General Rosser's bugle horn.

AND SO Mr. W. E. Chandler has at last been nominated for U. S. Senator by the republican caucus of the New Hampshire legislature, and will, of course, be elected. It was this identical Mr. Chandler, and not, as is generally supposed, the late Zack Chandler, whose hatred of "them literary fellows" was so pronounced, who sent off that infamous dispatch to Mr. Hayes, "You have 185 votes and are elected," and who still nurses his hate against the South to keep it warm.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. GAZETTE]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10, 1887. Hardly a day has elapsed in the last two or three months on which some body has not asked the GAZETTE's correspondent about one, or several, or all, of the various advantages possessed by Alexandria as a place of residence for reputable people in moderate circumstances, many of the inquirers wanting to purchase houses there if all other things were satisfactory. In most every case, however, after the inquirers had been over there to see for themselves, they have abandoned the idea of moving there, at least for the present, on account, as they say, of the lack of facilities for quick and frequent communication between the two cities.

A prominent Good Templar from the North, in the Grand Lodge of the World of his order, at Saratoga, Mr. Malins, the English delegate who, eleven years ago, withdrew the lodges of his country from the World's Lodge, because some of the American lodges recognized the color distinction, came back into the lodge referred to because it prohibited all such distinction. Any lodge hereafter that shall refuse to admit an applicant on account of his color will have its charter revoked. This action of the World's Lodge will, it is said, create a lively commotion among the Good Templars in some portions of the South.

Senator Vance, accompanied by Mr. Dowd, the North Carolina internal revenue collector whose district was recently abolished, arrived here to-day. Senator Ransom and some of the representatives from the State will be here to-day or to-morrow. When they arrive the whole force will be down upon the President and try to make him revoke the order abolishing Collector Dowd's district. But the President will tell them he knows more about the matter than they do, and that they will find that out after a while; and all but Senator Vance and Mr. Dowd will go away satisfied—at least they will say so.

Capt. Simpson, U. S. A., who produced such a sensation in army circles last year by hanging a woman of bad character, has been examined and found to be insane, and is now on his way from the West to this city, under guard, and will be confined in the St. Elizabeth insane asylum here.

The June returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the area of winter wheat. The spring wheat area has been enlarged six per cent. from increase of immigration and farm making west of the Mississippi in the districts traversed by the Northern Pacific railroad. Most of the increase is in Dakota, which reports an increment of twenty-four per cent. The total area of wheat is about 37,000,000 acres, a fraction of one per cent. more than that of the previous year. In the condition of winter wheat there is no marked change, the average being \$4.9, a reduction of nine-tenths of one per cent. In 1886, the June average was \$5.27. Reports of short straw are very numerous; in some districts there are indications that the yield of grain will be larger proportionally than of straw. If there is no increase from this cause, the yield must be less than an average. The harvest is already in progress up to the thirty-eighth degree of north latitude. Condition of spring wheat is good in Dakota and territories westward, but below average records in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. The general average for spring wheat is \$7.3, lower than in recent years, but thirteen points higher than in 1881. At harvest last year condition averaged \$8.0. Dry weather in April has committed greater depredations than usual. The central belt westward from Pennsylvania and Virginia has suffered local damage from Hessian fly, and the chinch bug has wrought injury in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

Mr. Grandstaff, of Kennesaw, Shenandoah county, Virginia, has been appointed to a \$1200 clerkship in the document room of the Senate via Mr. T. H. McKee of Indiana, who has been promoted to the office of Assistant Librarian, made vacant by the death of Capt. Frank Alford. Mr. Grandstaff is one of Senator Riddleberger's friends, and his appointment is doubtless made, not only to shut out Mr. Campbell, for whom the Senator has been trying to get a place ever since General Mahone removed him, but also to prevent the Senator from saying that he has no share of the Senate's patronage.

Among the strangers in the city to-day is Dr. Charles W. Chancellor, formerly of Alexandria, but now of Baltimore. The Doctor has recently returned from Europe, where he was sent by the Maryland authorities to inspect the different sewerage systems in use there, and report the best one for adoption in Maryland. This report has been prepared and will soon be published. It will make a volume of two hundred pages. During his investigations the Doctor invented a system of house sewerage, which he patented to-day.

Mr. Corcoran's condition continues unchanged. To external appearances, save for the loss of sensibility on one side of his body, he was as well the day after he was stricken with that loss as he was before he sustained it, and there has been no change since.

It was stated in this correspondence some days ago that a rumor was afloat to the effect that though the U. S. Supreme Court did not render an opinion in the telephone case at its last term, its members had practically agreed upon a decision and that it was adverse to Bell. It is said to-day the result of the decision will be to throw open the telephone system to all inventors, and render Bell's patent inoperative. It is said that Chief Justice Waite and Justices Miller, Blatchford and Field are against Bell, Justices Harlan and Matthews for him, and that nobody knows how Justice Bradley stands. Justice Gray did not sit in the case, and Justice Woods is dead.

The Presidential party, with the exception of the President's wife, are expected here to-night. The White House has been cleaned up and its carpets replaced by matting during their absence.

KILLED AT A FIRE.—About half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon a tank of gasoline exploded on the first floor of a two-story brick building near the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, Chattanooga, Tenn., and caused a disastrous and fatal fire. The flames spread rapidly, and made their way into a two-story brick building adjoining on the south, the first floor of which was occupied by George J. Moehring, grocer. The Morgan House, a three-story frame building north of where the explosion occurred was soon enveloped in flames, and the proprietress Mrs. Smith, and family, barely escaped with their lives. Twenty-three men who lodged in the house lost all their possessions. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and although the firemen fought them bravely and contested every inch, yet the fire gained steadily, being fed with all kinds of inflammable material. Henry Her and Mat Peake, two nozzlemen of Lookout fire company, ascended to the top of a burning building and were doing noble service when the rear wall fell, burying the two unfortunate men in a mass of debris. A dozen heroic citizens and firemen, led by Chief Whiteside, rushed to rescue the men. The fire was raging on all sides of them, and walls were tottering and men were shrieking for the rescuers to flee for their lives, but their appeal only caused their efforts to be redoubled. Peake was buried up to his chin in hot debris, and a portion of his hand and head were the only signs to indicate where the men were buried. Peake was rescued in an unconscious condition, and will die from the effects of his terrible burns and internal injuries. Her was found dead under a mass of debris. Humphrey Reeves, manager of the Standard Gas Machine and Economizer Company, was blown out of the building, across the pavement, with his clothes ablaze. He threw himself into the gutter and extinguished the fire, but not until he was horribly burned. His condition is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. James Reynolds and W. D. Miller, of Washington, D. C., two white men, and Peter Jones, colored, were also terribly burned by the explosion. Several other firemen were slightly injured and some overcome by heat.

Dan Rice, the veteran clown, showman and ex-temperance lecturer, was united in marriage Wednesday evening to Mrs. M. C. Robinson, a buxom widow, and a wealthy Texan ranch owner. Some two years ago, when Dan was making a lecturing tour of Texas, he met and became infatuated with Mrs. Robinson and his feelings were reciprocated by the wealthy widow. Mrs. Robinson had been a widow for several years and is one of the most intellectual women in Texas.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Corcoran's health continues to improve. A deputation of ladies have requested Mayor Whitney to appoint a woman as one of the Brooklyn commissioners of education.

The anti-Blaine element in the republican party is urging Senator Sherman as the most available candidate for the presidency.

The New Hampshire republican senatorial caucus last night nominated, on the first ballot, William E. Chandler to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Pike. Aaron I. Still, colored, born in Philadelphia in 1820, one of the most earnest promoters of underground railroads in slavery days, and an early organizer of equal rights leagues died at Reading, Pa., yesterday.

In the New York Yacht Club regatta yesterday the Atlantic took the lead early in the race and maintained it to the end. The Shamrock, Priscilla, Galatea, Sachem, Titania and others were handicapped at the start.

George Neal, colored, charged with assault and attempt to commit a rape upon Miss Elizabeth J. Gloyd, near Rockville, Md., in May, 1886, was tried, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary there yesterday in less than six hours.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road has sold to David Sinton and Thomas J. Emery its common stock of the Dayton and Michigan Road for one million dollars. The road runs from Dayton to Toledo, Ohio, and is leased in perpetuity to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road.

Charles D. Keep, editor of the Wall Street Daily News, died at Long Branch yesterday morning. He had a somewhat remarkable career. Only 47 years old, he had achieved success as a journalist and a stock operator. Fifteen years ago he became a reporter on the Times, of which he afterwards became financial editor, a position he resigned eight years ago to establish a Wall street journal and to engage in speculation. Since then he has made and lost two or three fortunes but has left, it is believed, about half a million dollars. He made \$250,000 by the fall in prices December 15.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is said that the R. F. and P. R. R. Co. contemplate erecting a handsome depot at Fredericksburg at an early day.

Five thousand persons participated in the Confederate memorial services at Staunton, yesterday, where speeches were made by Gen. W. W. Averill, Gov. Lee and others.

The new iron bridge across the river at Danville, connecting Danville and North Danville, was formally opened to the public to-day. The bridge is free and was built by the city at a cost of about \$60,000.

Reports from the bright tobacco regions about Danville indicate not more than from a half to two-thirds of the crop planted and less than half the usual quantity of commercial fertilizers used. In view of the short crop prices have advanced at least 25 per cent.

The Richmond Terminal directors at their meeting in New York yesterday, approved the recommendation of the executive committee, reported a few days ago, that a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. be declared on the preferred stock. The Richmond and Danville directors yesterday declared a dividend of three per cent. Evidently there are differences of opinion among the directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company, but they refuse to tell what divides them. A dividend of four per cent. on the first preferred stock may be declared at the next meeting, but the subject of declaring a dividend may be referred to a special committee.

The Manassas Scandal.

The little town of Manassas is in a state of virtuous indignation over the alleged misdeeds of the Rev. Francis M. Todd. It is charged as was stated in Wednesday's GAZETTE, that Mr. Todd has been acting with gross impropriety with regard to certain female members of his church, affidavits of the most damaging character respecting his conduct having been forwarded to the Presbytery in Washington for investigation.

Mr. Todd, in addition to having charge of the church at Manassas, is also pastor of the churches at Clifton and Nokesville, and it was during a pastoral visit to the latter charge that Mr. Todd's alleged misconduct occurred. From that moment the citizens of Manassas formed themselves into two parties. The Toddites held a prayer meeting a night or two ago and encouraged the pastor by prayers for his welfare. At the conclusion of the services one lady patted the minister on the cheek and informed him that she had never thought so much of him before—a statement which was hailed with derision by the anti Toddites. Meanwhile the latter party, headed by Mr. Hornbaker, Mr. Lipscomb, Mr. Hynson and other well-known citizens, procured affidavits of men who had seen the preacher drunk and in other conditions which were considered unbecoming, all of which is to be submitted to an investigating committee of the Washington Presbytery on Monday.

Mr. Todd, who is a very pleasant, gentlemanly appearing man, about forty years of age, brands the charge as false and malicious. He says if the matter is thoroughly investigated he can prove that he was not near the spot at the time the negro claims to have found him there.

SALE OF "BROMPTON."—Capt. M. B. Rowe, of Fredericksburg, has purchased of Mrs. John G. Lanette the beautiful "Brompton" estate, known in history as "Marrye's Heights," for \$8,000 cash. The farm is just west of Fredericksburg, above the memorable stone wall, and commands a fine view of that city and the Rappahannock Valley as far as the eye can reach. It is the headquarters of General Robert E. Lee at the shelling of Fredericksburg on the 11th of December, 1862, and during the battle on the 13th, when so many unsuccessful charges were made by the federals, when their ranks were mowed down like grass before the scythe. The Free Lance says: "From the portico of this historic building Gen. Lee watched the raging battle and terrible carnage with that tender solicitude for his men for which he was noted on all battlefields and which so endeared him to his army."

A public analyst in London has called attention to the necessity for the consumers of tinned foods to eat them the same day that the tins are opened. The foods very rapidly begin to decompose, and form the poisonous products known as "ptomaines," especially in hot weather. In one case brought under his notice death followed very rapidly after the eating of a somewhat stale sample of tinned lobster.

Oscar B. Farnum, of Boston, tired of life, took a big dose of laudanum, tied his necktie tightly around his throat, hung himself thereby to the chandelier, turned on the gas, and tried to die. The necktie broke, the poison didn't work, he was discovered before the gas killed him, and at last accounts was alive.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

It is gratifying to all lovers of harmony to observe that the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE and Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, the distinguished civil service champion, are for once in full accord. Mr. Eaton, in a recent article, says that included in the proper sphere of party is "bringing into office those officials, and those only, who will make the laws the people demand and execute the policy which they have approved." This intimation the GAZETTE fully endorses, but declares that in making it the great civil service reformer surrenders his whole ground, or, in other words, concedes outright that to the victors belong the spoils of office.

Let us examine this assertion. In respect to those who "make the laws" there has never been any difference of opinion as to the propriety of voters choosing to both State and federal legislatures those, and those only, who most accurately represent their views. The whole question turns, therefore, on such other officials as can be said to reflect the policy of an administration. Every one agrees that cabinet ministers, representatives at foreign courts, and a few other prominent functionaries should change with a President, at least if not of the same politics, but beyond this there are many weighty reasons, provided there is a fair distribution between parties and localities, why change should not extend. The present limits do not allow the discussion of these reasons further than to say that places in the civil service, i. e., those under the present civil service law, have no further connection with the policy of an administration than as they reflect its efficiency in the discharge of duty, and that a kind of duty which which political sympathies have not and cannot have, the slightest connection. The aim of the law is to protect the interests of the whole people by keeping out of public employment in non-political offices incompetent or unfit persons, and, as far as practicable without interfering with the power of removal, by keeping in and promoting the most efficient public servants. As this is professedly the object of all parties, it is difficult to see how the strict enforcement of the law can have any effect inconsistent with the policy of either.

In conclusion let it be said once more that the civil service reform insists that in filling the subordinate and essentially ministerial offices of government political affiliations should be no more regarded than in filling these of any other great corporation. The conduct of a metropolitan journal is not affected one way or other by the way its book keepers, mailing clerks or compositors vote, or by them at all except as they faithfully discharge their respective duties. The policy of a great railway company or publishing house is no more influenced by the political sympathies of their clerks and operatives than by the color of their hair. When this doctrine is once fully recognized in regard to State and federal employees, and not until that time, we shall see the work of the government conducted on business principles, and the immoral use of public patronage as a reward for partisan service a thing of the past.

L. M. B.

Fairfax county, Va., June 10, 1887.

TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION.—At yesterday's session of the International Typographical Union at Buffalo a number of committee reports were read, consideration of which was postponed until next meeting. The committee on unfair offices requested an extension of time. The committee on cheap female labor recommended organization and equal pay for equal work. The "unfair offices," which the convention seem loth to investigate, are pretended union offices which are run on systems very damaging to the craft. They are mostly Sunday papers in large cities, the bulk of the composition on which is performed by boys, some of whom are paid half wages for every 1,000 ems they set, or a few dollars per week. On Saturdays some men are employed to finish the week's work, who, after working part of that day and up into Sunday morning average about one day's labor a piece. In some instances even from those scanty earnings a percentage had to be deducted from the bills in order to have them cashed Sunday morning. Strange to say, offices resting under such stigmas are the places where radical society rules—for the government of others—are conceived, and from the runners of which dissentients meet with the most uncompromising persecution. A resolution that the plate question be relegated to subordinate unions, and another that plates be abolished, were referred.

Several members from New York protested against the knights of labor in their endeavors to make printers' unions subordinate to them.

An attempt is being made to abolish the office of chief organizer, which pays \$2,500 a year—\$1,500 salary and \$1,000 expenses—and the incumbent of which recently presented a bill of \$20 for services in Cincinnati.

The convention adjourned sine die at 10 p. m.

A battle between three cats and eleven rats in the stronghold of the latter (a hog-head), resulted in the death of two of the felines and the total disability of the third. The catastrophe occurred in a store in which one of the cats made her home. She discovered the rodents, but was afraid to attack them alone, and rallied her friends about her with the above disastrous results.

London has just completed another tunnel under the Thames at a cost of \$125,000 and four months' labor. It is a mile in length and is regarded as a paying enterprise.

MANAGER METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.: We, the undersigned, claimants, respectfully extend our thanks for the promptness with which our claims were settled by your well-established company.

Charles Chapman, Pitt street, \$21.
Mary Wenzel, King street, \$27.
Mrs. Dixon, Lee street, \$24.
Mrs. Henry, Pitt street, \$112.
A. Brill, Pitt street, \$60.
Mrs. Dean, Lee street, \$124.
Mary Travers, Henry street, \$132.
W. H. Davis, Royal street, \$31.
Annie Smith, Prince street, \$97.
John Miller, Patrick street, \$315.

Authorized Agents.
James T. Crump, O. B. Hopkins,
Thomas Seleman, W. A. Harding,
Joseph T. Sherwood, Edwin Scott,
Geo. H. Hayden. je10 3t

AUCTION SALES OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY.—Commencing THIS (Friday) EVENING, the 10th instant, at 7 1/2 o'clock, I will sell at auction, at my sales room, corner of Royal and Cameron streets, a large consignment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY. ON SATURDAY the 11th instant, sales at 10 a. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Sales without reserve and every article fully guaranteed. je10 2t R. T. LUCAS, Auctioneer.

PURE, REFRESHING AND HEALTHY.

Virginia Norton Seedling Claret, pts. and qts.

"Extra " " " "

"Santerne " " "

"Sherry " " "

40 cases of the above purest Summer Wines in store and for sale by

je9 GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

PANCY BREAKFAST STRIPS, delicate curing.

je9 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Resisting Eviction.

DUBLIN, June 10.—Evictions at Bolyke were resumed to-day and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes which have attended numerous attempts to evict tenants. The sheriff and his body guard were stubbornly resisted at the house of a tenant named O'Halloran. A hillside near the house was covered with an excited mob, who cheered the defenders of the premises and urged them to hold out. O'Halloran and his party had dug a trench around the house and barricaded the lower rooms, while upper portion of the house was occupied by ten men, including two who had returned from America and some women. The bailiffs made an attack on the wall of the house with a crowbar, but were received with scalding water and fled. An inspector of police with a drawn sword then mounted a ladder placed against the side of the house, but was beaten down. A constable with a rifle and fixed bayonet next mounted the ladder, but his head was battered by the defenders. Several gashes were inflicted upon him and he retired. Another constable also attempted to climb the ladder, but failed. A second ladder was then procured and several constables mounted it, but were beaten down. Mr. Cox essayed to climb up a ladder to speak to the inmates of the house, but the police prevented him from doing so. Finally a constable entered with a rifle and fixed bayonet, but the rifle was wrested from him and his safety was imperilled, when Father Hannan entered and secured a cessation of hostilities. The inmates were then arrested, and the work of eviction was carried on.

The Presidential Party.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—President Cleveland and party reached here in a private car at 6:30 o'clock this morning by way of East Albany. At 7:15 the President and Mrs. Cleveland drove to the new Executive Mansion in a carriage with Adjutant General Porter. Col. and Mrs. Lamont rode with Col. Rice. At 8 o'clock the party breakfasted with Gov. Hill. The breakfast party consisted of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Gov. Hill and Col. Rice. The short time remaining after breakfast was spent in inspecting the beauties of the new executive mansion, which was formally opened by their visit. On the way to the station the President was measured at his tailors for his summer clothes. He left with his companions, except Mrs. Cleveland, by a special train on the West Shore road at 10:45 a. m., a crowd of about 100 being assembled to see him off. Mrs. Cleveland will go to Oswego this afternoon to visit her friend, Miss Kingsford.

Fruits of Strikes.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The blast furnace and steel mills of the South Chicago rolling mill closed down last night on account of the exhaustion of the supply of coke, and 1300 of the 2100 men employed were thrown out of employment in consequence. The exhaustion of the coke supply is caused by the strike now pending in the coke regions. The rail mill will be kept running until Saturday night, when that department will also be shut down and the 750 men employed there will be laid off. Three hundred men will be retained on the docks and making repairs about the mills. South Chicago has a population of 12,000 and of these 9,000 draw their support from the rolling mill, the pay roll amounting to \$125,000 a month. As the employees as a class are not provident, this stoppage will entail hardships. The moment the strike in the coke region ends, the mills will resume operations.

Destructive Storms.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 10.—The almost continuous heavy storms of the past ten days have done a very large amount of damage throughout the state and contiguous territory in Ohio. Railroad travel has been greatly interrupted, bridges washed away, live stock drowned, crops ruined, and great amounts of valuable timber carried off. No through trains have run on the Ohio river road south of this city since Monday, and last night three or four passenger trains were blocked at Sistersville. At New Martinsville yesterday, the Methodist church was wrecked by lightning. So much wet weather in June has not been known for a dozen years.

Destroyed by Fire.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—The Western Union Telegraph office in this city was destroyed by fire this morning. All the company's fine machinery was totally destroyed and every wire was prostrated. Temporary headquarters have been established elsewhere, but the facilities for handling business are very poor. Communication by telephone has also been suspended and all kinds of business are in consequence greatly retarded. The loss at this time cannot be estimated. The building was one of the most imposing in the city. It was erected about 15 years ago.

Earthquake Shocks.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred at Vernone, in Turkistan. The town was almost entirely destroyed. One hundred and twenty persons were killed and 125 injured. Among the latter is Gen. Frieden, the governor of the province of Semiretchinsk. Shocks still continue to be felt at intervals. The inhabitants of the town are panic stricken and have fled for safety to the open country.

Train Ditched.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 10.—The train leaving this city last night for Grand Rapids on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad was ditched near Merrill, 20 miles west, the engine and baggage car being broken to fragments. Engineer Weidman, fireman Corbes and baggage man Sanford were all injured. All the passengers escaped with bruises.

The Pope's Gift.
ROME, June 10.—The Pope's gift to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee consists of a mosaic reproduction of Raphael's fresco, representing an allegorical figure of poetry. The work was executed in the Vatican. Mr. Sulla will convey the gift to England, and he will be accompanied by Fathers Zalesco and Meri, two young priests of the Ecclesiastical Academy, whom the Pope will, in honor of the occasion, create bishops.

Cyclone.

SALINA, Kan., June 10.—During the rain storm Wednesday a cyclone formed about ten miles west of Salina and traveled in a northeasterly direction, destroying the dwelling of John Johnston and several barns and uprooted trees. Johnston and his family escaped injury by retreating to the cellar.

Sailed for New York.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 10.—The yacht Atlanta, with Mr. Jay Gould on board, sailed for New York at daylight.

DRY GOODS.

ANOTHER BIG BARGAIN

Just received from the largest cash auction house in Philadelphia.

Beautiful Summer Dress Goods, new style, "French Deutscher" Lace style, light weight, finest quality Zephyr Wool, exquisite light shades, all Black in handsome stripes and Brocade Plaid. These elegant Dress Goods are full forty inches wide (double the width of single yard Dress Goods); actual cash value 75c a yard, reduced to only 37 1/2c. Beautiful Satin Plaid White Goods, finest quality, in stripes, plaids and lace styles; cash value 25c; reduced to 12 1/2c. Beautiful new style Dress goods, in plaids, stripes, checks and fancy styles; cash value 25c a yard; reduced price 12 yards for \$2. Curtain Strips, wide double width, choice style; usual price everywhere 12 1/2c; reduced to 8c. French Satinette choice styles, 25c.

Strictly cash customers are entitled to a handsome Bridal Quilt, worth \$1.50, or a pair of Satin Damask Towels, immense size, fine linen, worth \$1, if they buy \$10 worth or over. Those who buy \$5 worth or over will also receive a handsome present.

CARTER'S

No. 711 Market Space, near 7th st., Washington, D. C.

USE THE MAGIC STARCH if you would have

beautiful finish to your linen. Sold by

je9 MCBURNEY'S.

J. & R. MORLEY'S DOUBLED SOLED SU-

per Stout Broadcloth Half Hose, at

nov24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

DRIED CORN, Dried Green Peas, B. E. Peas,

Hominy and Beans for sale low by

feb16 J. C. MILBURN.

FANCY NEW VIRGINIA HONEY, in 1-lb

packages, just received at

oct20 MCBURNEY'S.

BUTTER—Choice fresh Virginia, New York

and Creamery Butter just received by

ap25 J. C. MILBURN.

A FULL LINE OF THE 50-Ct. SLAYMAKER'S

COMBSETS at

ap27 A. B. SLAYMAKER'S.

STRICTLY PURE GROUND SPICES received

to-day by

dec13 J. C. MILBURN.

A FULL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF DO-

MESTIC DRY GOODS offered at the lowest

prices by [my14] AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, nice Xmas presents

for adults and children, from 10c to \$1, at

dec23 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

RED WARRIOR CHOPPING AXES, wholesale

and retail, at 88 King, corner of Royal st.

dec8 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.